

SPANIARDS BREAK CUBAN FAIR WINDOWS,

Four Men in Evening Dress Throw Stones at Madison Square Garden.

Pursued by the Insurgent Guard, They Escape on a Third Avenue Cable Car.

INCIDENTS OF A GREAT SHOW.

Veterans and National Guardsmen Throng the Garden and Add to the Profits of Many Attractive Booths.

While Madison Square Garden was filled last night with soldiers and other persons interested in the Cuban-American Fair, a volley of stones thrown against the Twenty-seventh street side of the building shattered four windows.

The attack was at 10:30 o'clock, when the crowd was greatest, and in the section of the building where the sound was heard there was great excitement.

The Insurgent Guard was rushed out of

the Twenty-seventh street entrance by Colonel Lawrence, and four men, who were said to be Spaniards, were pointed out by persons who had seen the attack, as the stone-throwers. The four men were in evening dress and were still standing near the building when the guard emerged, but at the sight of the uniforms and machetes the four fled toward Third avenue.

The guard pursued, but a cable car crossing Twenty-seventh street bound uptown on Third avenue afforded the four stone-throwers a means of escape, and the chase had to be abandoned.

ONE OF THE GUARD.

The pretty girls who are working hard all this week at Madison Square Garden have found a hero. He is Edward Maso, Jr., a handsome, dark-eyed Cuban lad of fifteen years. He was born in Santiago de Cuba and came to New York a year and a half ago to learn English. He attended the public school in Sixty-eighth street. He is wildly enthusiastic over the struggle his countrymen are making for freedom. Although only a boy, he has made up his mind to go on the next filibustering expedition and enlist with Maceo. He knows the General personally. His parents are very wealthy, his father being the owner of a large sugar and coffee establishment.

"I want to fight for my country," he said yesterday, his brown eyes all seriousness, "because I love it and hate Spain. I'm not afraid of anything—not even Weyler, the butcher."

MACHETES AND A NURSE IN BLOOMERS.

He is one of the fifty or more young Cubans who are uniformed as the insurgent soldiers are, under leadership of Lieuten-



Miss Minnie Ashley.

One of the prettiest of the flower girls at the big Cuban Fair in Madison Square Garden.

ant Edingham Lawrence. Yesterday they marched up and down Broadway, Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, to the wonder and admiration of all who saw them. They were armed with the business-like machetes that are used in Cuba. Mrs. La Villard Hill, the patriotic young cousin of General Fitzhugh Lee, who is going to Cuba to nurse the wounded soldiers of the new republic, marched with them in her military bloomer uniform. She was accompanied by Orderly Charles Schlieffelin, who will go with her.

VETERANS AT THE FAIR.

Grand Army men owned the fair last night. They bought more candles from the confectionery booth than they and their friends could eat in weeks to come, allowed their broad breasts to be liberally covered with flowers by the flower girls of Mrs. Barrett Van Aiken's bower, and even sat in the fortune-telling chair of dainty little Minnie Ashley and Princess Marigolda, in the gypsy camp.

CONGRESSMAN WOODMAN SPEAKS.

At the invitation of Thomas Estrada Palma Congressman Charles W. Woodman, of Chicago, came from Washington to speak at the Cuban Fair last night. Congressman Woodman was introduced by Tidel G. Piera. Mr. Woodman said that on December 8, 1895, he had introduced in Congress a bill providing for the recognition of Cuba's belligerency. He told with considerable detail of the various delays in the Senate and of the final vote in the House. He gave the names of the Congressmen who voted against the bill and sneered at their lack of patriotism and independence. He said with quite as much vituperation as has been accorded to Senator Tillman that it was the influence of Wall Street which retarded the recognition of Cuban belligerency. He charged the sugar interests with being responsible for the slaughter of the men who have lost their lives in the Cuban war. He closed his address by declaring that if Cleveland did not soon move in the matter Congress would pass a joint resolution relieving him of all responsibility. Congressman Woodman went back to Washington on the midnight train.

VISITORS FROM THE REGISTER.

The list of visitors last night, as taken from the Journal's big book, where every guest is asked to register, is in part as follows:

Miss Elora Rodriguez, Mrs. Merle, Hermila Hernandez, Adelaide Hernandez, Mrs. Emilia Hernandez, Mary Carberry, George Rock, Mrs. Mary MacLean, Miss W. Gertrude Miller, Miss Minnie Dwyer, Jose Borna, Mrs. Jose Borna, Joseph Doty, Colonel Hiram D. Faulkner, Miss Jettie Levy, Miss Maude Marie Labberton, Miss H. H. Carroll, Miss Lilyan Labberton, Carlos M. de Salazar, Edna Wallace Hopper, Rev. J. W. Williams, Miss Emily B. Reeves, James R. Pitcher, of Short Hills, N. J., Mary McKim, Miss Emma R. Terry, Mrs. Mark, Miss Mildred Mayer, Sadie Desinger, H. J. Ramsey, George Samuels, Bessie Tichenor, James E. Conroy, Frances Pierra, R. A. Tarr, C. W. Woodman, George Whitson, Harry Whitson, Mrs. Jordan, Carmen Litpona, William P. Tyler, Mrs. M. A. Frothingham, L. C. Walsh, R. B. Cofford, T. St. John Caffrey, W. Scott Sims, C. Dacort, J. M. Aguerre, F. Manillo, Emillia L. Dominguez, Angel M. Arcega, Diego de Socarras, Charles L. Solomon, H. H. Forman, Victor Fox Shaffer, Mrs. A. M. Arcega, Virginia Claire, Maggie Muller, Theresa Mari, E. C. Bode, Miss Emily Nice, Mrs. O'Shea, John W. Stewart, Miss C. Merlo, Elliot Babcock, Thurber, Rev. C. H. Godey, A. H. Butler, Gloria B. Morales, Elesta de la Pena, Carina Morales, Minnie Hampson, Etta Conner, Kathryn F. Wahl, K. McNally, J. Harvey Lawrence, F. J. Hickey, W. T. Pitts, W. S. Pitts, John M. Gebhart, A. V. Gonzalez, Mrs. E. Agromonte, Miss L. Argomonte, Miss Louise Maff, Mrs. Lea Campbell, Ida Campbell, Chambers, Maria C. Payeurick, Mrs. V. de Gaysa Roxbury, Grace B. Blackwell, Ramon Velaz, William C. E. Campbell, Horatio S. Rubens, Henry Uard, William Henry, Alfred E. Hart, Eugene Perkins, J. A. de Leon, Louis G. Menke, Jose Najarro, Jasper A. Betancourt, Frank Summa, Matt F. Pena, Maria H. Ritter, James L. Rice, Edna Ramon, George H. Thomas, W. G. E. J. C. Tichenor, William Cushman, Nicolas Adam, John McCann, James V. Lawrence, Emma Parker Marks, Gladys M. Davies, H. L. Thomas, Col. John A. Nunez, Anna Raudall Dahl, Eleanor Peppery Nyack, Leo H. Patterson, J. H. Schwartz, Leopold Foster, Jeannette G. Pryor, Ray R. Rosenberger, Helen P. Hawks, Yalot C. de Laza, Mrs. P. P. Govia, Pedro H. de Salazar, Ike E. Shoenberger, Martha Shoenberger, Almata C. Mason, Maud Mason, John Jerome Rooney, D. Marcellos, R. H. McCready, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gorgelez, W. W. Willetts, Enrique del Ray, James W. Ridgeway, Mrs. Willey, A. Loas, Joseph Bocca, E. J. Begal, May L. Tarr, E. S. Tabor, G. Balcan, L. Jones, Elmer E. Leary, Mrs. Elmer E. Leary, Marina de Palma, Miss J. Tejeda and Mrs. M. B. Hall.

In the Woman's Congress of Patriotism and Independence, of which Margaretta

Arline Hamm is chairman and Mrs. Donald McLean president, the best thing last night was Miss Lavinia Dempsey's address on Costa Rica. Florence M. Stoddard spoke and Mme. Conrad sang. To-night Mrs. James Fairman will preside, and a great programme will be produced.

Mrs. A. Wesley Smith recited with much feeling and fine expression, "Love and War." Little Kittie Rampona, daughter of the bandmaster, marched a lovely army of little girls around the Garden. They were Grace Emerson, Kitty Wall, Tessa Bauer, Mamie Higgins, Jennie Brogan, Cella O'Brien, Kitty McCarthy, Grace Bauer, Kitty Hefs, Kitty McNell, Ella Dunburger, Gertrude Hornung, daughter of Hornung, the ball-tosser, Etta McNally, Kitty McSherry, Nellie Quigly, Jessie Quigly, Kitty McNally, Nellie Manning, May Sickle, Mamie Brogan, Minnie Rampona, and Lillian Ramsey.

They carried American flags and Cuban

ones and were greatly applauded.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL BOOTH.

Crowds were ever present at the popular booth of the Journal. There good-natured rivalry waxed fast and furious for the battle of General Gomez, which this paper is going to award to the most popular military officer in America. The votes are ten cents each. All the Cuban vote for General Fitzhugh Lee, and there is a fierce fight between the boys of the Seventh Regiment and the Seventy-first. The record at 10:30 o'clock last night was as follows:

Captain Robert McLean	177
Colonel F. B. Green	180
General Fitzhugh Lee	127
Lieutenant Harry C. Duval	62
Colonel Don Appleton	46
General George W. Mendel	39
General Howard Carroll	24
Captain Dave Wilson	17
Adjutant-General E. A. McAlpin	14
General Louis Fitzgerald	14
General W. D. Whipple	8
Major Roe	8
Major Sloan	5
General George W. Mendel	5
Captain Bob Evans	5
Colonel Chancy	5
General Horace Porter	5
Captain Leary	23
General Ruger	8
Captain John O'Brien	5
Lieutenant George M. Belden	3
General Nelson Miles	29
Major Bennett H. Foley	2
Anson G. McCook	2
Colonel George W. Turner	2
General Bob O. Oliver	4
General E. McLewee	12
General C. J. Anderson	2

Every one wants to see the beautiful Jewelled sword which the Journal will present to General Maximo Gomez as a tribute of sympathy and esteem from the people of America to struggling Cuba.

WOMEN AS STREET CLEANERS.

Sweep a Thoroughfare Clean and Plant Flowers on Dirt Piles.

Chicago, May 27.—Fully 100 married women, misses and a few spinsters became volunteers in the street cleaning department to-day. They were aided and in a measure abated by nearly the same number of men, merchants in West Lake street, between Rockwell street and California avenue.

The street had not been swept since Mayor Swift assumed office, and the people of the vicinity tried to get the Aldermen to exert sufficient influence on the Mayor or somebody else to get the city to clean the thoroughfare sufficiently to make it passable. The street got deeper with mire and mud every day, and then the women decided to take a hand in municipal affairs.

A meeting of indignant male citizens was called to meet this morning in Rudolph Guenther's little printing office, which overlooked the dirty street. While the men were making speeches of indignation the meeting place was invaded by women, who captured the meeting and called on the men to follow them. They had brooms and dust pans and feather dusters. They began to sweep and to pile the garbage in the street and the men helped them.

When they had the dirt in piles they planted a few flowers in them, and went back to their homes and looked out on a clean street.

To Rockaway Decoration Day.

Thousands of people will wish to get down to Rockaway Beach on Decoration Day, and that is why the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company will run the steamer General Schout to that favorite resort on that day—from the usual place at the usual rates.

FROM MIMIC WAR THE FLEET RETURNS.

Admiral Bunce Well Satisfied with His Cruise for Practice.

Officers and Men Aroused at Dead of Night with Orders to "Fight the Ships."

SPLENDID WORK WITH TORPEDOES.

When the Big Cruisers Drop Anchor They Find the Newark, Katahdin and Fern Awaiting Them.

The four white cruisers of Admiral Bunce's squadron, which put to sea on Monday for drill and target practice, returned to port yesterday afternoon. They steamed up through the Narrows in single column, as they passed out, and dropped anchor off the lighthouse station on Staten Island.

Admiral Bunce found a considerable addition to his fleet awaiting him at the rendezvous. Swinging at anchor were the big cruiser Newark, which had come down from the Navy Yard; the Annapolis ram Katahdin, and the dispatch vessel Fern, making seven ships in all now gathered at the anchorage.

There were no orders awaiting the Admiral from Washington, and as soon as the crews had shifted into the uniform of the day, officers and men settled down for a good rest, after the excitement and hard work of their two days' cruise outside.

The exercises in which the ships had engaged at sea had kept "all hands" busy from early morning until late at night. The Admiral put the ships through their paces without regard for the comfort of officers and men.

WHAT THE SQUADRON DID.

After taking their departure from the Sandy Hook lightship about noon on Monday, the ships followed a course to the south-southeast for thirty-five miles, steaming at easy cruising speed and in natural order. Squadron manoeuvres were begun at 4 p. m., both the direct and rectangular methods being tried.

The ships steamed about in columns of twos, and then headed east, with all four in line. The next formation attempted was the indented column. Then the ships were moved to right and left. Full turns, in which the ships steamed about in a great circle, were executed, followed by half turns. The ships stopping and reversing the order. During these exercises, the ships preserved a distance of two cables' length (120 feet) from each other.

When night came on messages were dispatched and received on board the flagship. Wig-wagging with electric lights was tried, and then the powerful searchlights of the cruisers were thrown over the dark waters.

The big flagship dropped anchor, after the plan to be carried out had been communicated to all the ships. Flag Lieutenant Hugo Osterhaus, under the Admiral's direction, began to send messages with the colored lights, as the other ships of the fleet slowly steamed away to the southward. Messages were flashed back and forth between the ships.

NIGHT NO OBSTACLE TO ORDERS.

The Montgomery proceeded as far to the southward as the signals from the flagship could be plainly read by her officers on the bridge. Then she dropped anchor. The Cincinnati officers were permitted to use night glasses in making out the different colored lights shining from the New York's masthead. They proceeded several miles further, and then, when the lights began to grow dim, also dropped anchor.

Rocket signals notified the Admiral of the anchorage of these two vessels, and then the signalling with the colored lights was abandoned, and messages were sent to the Raleigh by means of the New York's search lights.

The ships remained at anchor for the remainder of the night, and in the morning the Admiral measured the distances and found that the Arctos, or colored light signals, had been visible to the naked eye for four miles, and distinguishable by the use of glasses for nearly eight miles. The search lights had been able to carry messages for thirteen miles. All of this data will be embodied in a special report to be sent to Washington.

There was a lively time on the cruisers at seven bells (11:30 p. m.), when simultaneously on each of the ships the fire alarms rang out. The watch below turned out of its hammocks, the pumps were started, hose led out and officers and men went scurrying to their stations. There was no fire. It was only a drill, but the men showed how quickly they could extinguish a fire. On the New York there were twelve streams of water going in two minutes.

On Tuesday forenoon floating targets were put overboard and the ships steamed off 400 yards and target practice began, first with small arms and then with sub-calibre in the great guns. Many excellent shots were made. The crew were exercised as riflemen and at repelling imaginary boarders and in firing volleys.

THE FLEET IN A THICK FOG.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a dense fog came up, which continued for five hours. The ships steamed to the northward through it, and communication was kept up by means of the steam whistles. The navy has a special whistle code, in which long toots of the whistle count for dashes and short ones for dots. Messages were exchanged easily and accurately.

After leaving "collision quarters" the ships stood in to about seventeen miles off the coast and anchored for the night. At six bells (11 p. m.) officers and men were aroused to fight their ships. "General quarters" was sounded on the bugles. The guns were manned, powder and shell were brought up from the magazines and all work of getting ready for instant battle was gone through with. There were no guns fired, and after satisfying himself as to the alertness of his men Admiral Bunce gave the order to "secure," and all except the anchor watch turned in for the night.

Yesterday morning the ships stood off shore again and the most important drill of all was undertaken. This drill was in firing Whitehead torpedoes. Two buoys, each marked with a red flag, were anchored 200 yards apart, and the ships, in single column, steamed slowly past, each firing a torpedo between the two buoys. Then the New York took one of the buoys in tow and steamed down past the other ships. Each in turn fired a torpedo at the moving target.

None of the torpedoes hit the dimini-

tive target, nor was it intended that they should, but had the distance between the two marks been occupied by an enemy's ship not one of them could have missed its hull, had the first torpedo not blown it out of the water. Admiral Bunce was highly pleased with the good showing made by his ships in a practice in which they have had little previous experience.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PLANS.

Will Leave for Buzzard's Bay Early Next Week.

Washington, May 27.—Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Henry T. Thurber and their children will leave Washington, probably on Monday, to spend the Summer at Buzzard's Bay. It is likely Mrs. Olney will also be of the party, though this is not certain, and she may go to her Summer home at Falmouth, Mass. The President's stay in Washington is dependent upon the adjournment of Congress.

BOY TAKES HIS LIFE.

Twelve-Year-Old Harry Rittenhouse Doesn't Want to Go to School and Hangs Himself.

Flemington, N. J., May 27.—Because his parents wanted him to go to school yesterday, twelve-year-old Harry Rittenhouse, living on a farm with his father, Hiram Rittenhouse, near Barboursville, Hunterdon County, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn.

In the morning his parents wanted him to go to school. This displeased young Rittenhouse, who shortly afterward snatched off. He did not return at noon, but his parents thought he had obeyed their wishes, and did not become alarmed.

At 3 p. m., when Mr. Rittenhouse went to the barn now he was horrified to see the body of his son dangling from a mason's cord, not more than three-eighths of an inch thick.

The boy had dropped from a beam, after securely tying the cord about his neck and to the rafter. His neck was cut by the cord.

O'NEILL'S,

SIXTH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

ANOTHER BIG SALE OF LADIES' SUITS.



The rush by Manufacturers for ready money enables us to name our price for the pick of the market. We named a price a few days ago on a desirable lot of Suits of

ORGANDIE, FRENCH DIMITY AND LAWNS,

just the kind for Hot Weather, and secured them at a figure away below their real value.

The Result to You is

MIDSUMMER PRICES IN MAY.

FANCY LAWN SUITS in stripes and figures, trimmed with lace,

Regular price, \$6.75;

Sale Price 2.48.

FRENCH DIMITY SUITS, trimmed with laces and embroideries,

Regular price, \$10.00;

Sale Price 3.95.

FANCY BATISTE SUITS, ribbon and lace trimmings,

Regular price, \$15.00;

Sale Price 4.98.

IRISH LAWN SUITS in Persian effects and delicate stripes,

Regular price, \$12.75;

Sale Price 3.98.

DOTTED SWISS DRESSES, trimmed with fine embroideries and ribbons,

Regular price, \$18.00;

Sale Price 6.50.

FRENCH DIMITY DRESSES in colored stripes, trimmed with fine laces,

Regular price, \$24.00;

Sale Price 7.98.

IMPORTED LAWN DRESSES, trimmed with ribbons and laces,

Regular price, \$20.00;

Sale Price 6.75.

FRNCH OGANDIE DRESSES, stripes and figures, trimmed with fine laces and insertions,

Regular price, \$35.00;

Sale Price 12.75.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT Ladies' Separate Skirts

IN ALL THE NEW COTTON AND LINEN EFFECTS AT EXCEPTIONALLY Low Prices.

A WINNING COMBINATION!



"Three in One," A BOOKCASE. A DESK. A CABINET.

A more useful piece of furniture was never designed. A larger assortment than we offer has never been shown.

Lower prices than ours have never been quoted.

If you have any books to put away, if you have any ornaments to display, if you have any writing to do—these Combination Bookcases will meet all requirements.

Prices begin at \$13.50—pay more if you like, up to \$40.00.

Open Bookcases of antique oak at \$4.00. Glass Door Bookcases, antique oak, at \$9.50. Double Door Bookcases, antique oak, at \$12.50. Large Library Cases, oak, at \$18 to \$100.

J. H. Little & Co.

6th Ave., Corner 15th St.

You Have Worn Other Hats:

Now try McCall's, 210 Bowery, most style, least money. Near Spring st.

CAREY & SIDES

Clothing Manufacturers and Retailers, 775 and 777 Broadway, Between 9th and 10th Streets (directly opposite Hilton, Hughes & Co.)

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

Accounts Opened with Everybody.

Sack Suits \$14, \$16, \$18.

Fabrics are American Homespun and West of England Worsted.

Top Coats \$10 to \$20.

Diagonal Coats and Vests, \$10, \$12, \$15.

Bicycle Suits.....\$5 to \$10

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, 6 to 16 years, \$3 to \$7.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

SUITINGS—From Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Serges, etc. (very suitable for stylish and rough and ready wear).

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

OVERCOATS (to order) \$18 to \$40.

Men's and Boys' Hats and Shoes.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

(Private Entrance No. 775.)

Ladies' Coats, Capes, Jackets, Suits,

In all the latest Spring styles.

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

Open Evenings and Decoration Day.

Rose B. Coxford on the Cuban-American Fair.

To the Editor of the Journal.—
The Cuban-American Fair opened with a burst of Old Guard music, amid the flying colors of Cuba and America intertwined. The effect was so dazzling that no one could doubt the merit of the glorious red, white and blue in decorations.

The military booth, of which I am manager, although not decorated with the colors of the nation, is very attractive with the colors of the Continental Chapter Daughters of the Revolution, buff and blue. We have for sale the murderous weapons of the Spaniard, also shotguns and rifles and a few old flint-lock muskets, relics of our forefathers.

One would fancy they were going to be dangerously dealt with when they approached the booth, but instead are received with smiles and petitions to buy for poor Cuba, or take votes in the Ohio Volunteer flag, which is to go to the most popular G. A. R. post. All the wares are for sale, and my fair assistants are made very dazzling by the blazing lights of "The Journal" booth.

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ROSE B. COXFORD, Daughters of the Revolution.